AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-15.   canceled

16.   (currently amended) The method of claim ~~15~~ 25 wherein selecting the signal propagation time length comprises selectively coupling one or more capacitors to a propagation path of the signal timing circuit.

17.   (currently amended) The method of claim ~~15~~ 25 wherein the non-volatile fuse circuit comprises a plurality of floating gate transistors.

18.   (currently amended) The method of claim ~~15~~ 25 further comprises storing data from the non-volatile fuse circuit in a plurality of volatile latches.

19-24.   canceled

25.   (currently amended) A method of adjusting a signal timing circuit comprising:
        programming a non-volatile fuse circuit;
        selecting a signal propagation time length in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit; and
        selecting a signal edge position in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit; ~~The method of claim 15,~~
        wherein selecting edge position comprises:
        selecting a single signal edge to move; and
        moving the selected signal edge relative to other signal edges.

26.   (currently amended) A method of adjusting a signal timing circuit comprising:
        programming a non-volatile fuse circuit;
        selecting a signal propagation time length in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit; and

selecting a signal edge position in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit;

~~The method of claim 15,~~

        wherein selecting a signal edge position comprises:

        selecting ~~an~~ a signal edge to move;

        moving the selected signal edge; and

        moving other signal edges relative to the selected signal edge.

27.   (currently amended) A method of adjusting a signal timing circuit comprising:

        programming a non-volatile fuse circuit;

        selecting a signal propagation time length in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit; and

selecting a signal edge position in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit;

~~The method of claim 15,~~

        wherein selecting a signal edge position comprises:

        selecting a subset of signal edges to move; and

        moving each of the selected signal edges at the same time.

28.   (currently amended) A method of adjusting a signal timing circuit comprising:

        programming a plurality of non-volatile fuses to store first data;

        copying the first data from the plurality of non-volatile fuses to a plurality of latch circuits;

        selecting a signal propagation time length in response to the first data stored in the plurality of latch circuits; and

selecting a signal edge position in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit;

~~The method of claim 19,~~ wherein selecting edge position comprises:

        selecting a single signal edge to move; and

        moving the selected signal edge relative to other signal edges.

29.   (currently amended) A method of adjusting a signal timing circuit comprising:

        programming a plurality of non-volatile fuses to store first data;

        copying the first data from the plurality of non-volatile fuses to a plurality of latch

circuits;

        selecting a signal propagation time length in response to the first data stored in the

plurality of latch circuits; and

selecting a signal edge position in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit;

The method of claim 19, wherein selecting edge position comprises:

        selecting an a signal edge to move;

        moving the selected signal edge; and

        moving other signal edges relative to the selected signal edge.

30.   (currently amended) A method of adjusting a signal timing circuit comprising:

        programming a plurality of non-volatile fuses to store first data;

        copying the first data from the plurality of non-volatile fuses to a plurality of latch

circuits;

        selecting a signal propagation time length in response to the first data stored in the

plurality of latch circuits; and

selecting a signal edge position in response to the programmed non-volatile fuse circuit;

The method of claim 19, wherein selecting edge position comprises:

        selecting a subset of signal edges to move; and

        moving each of the selected signal edges at the same time.

Please add new claims 31-40 as follows:

31.   (new) The method of claim 26 wherein selecting the signal propagation time

length comprises selectively coupling one or more capacitors to a propagation path of the

signal timing circuit.

32.   (new) The method of claim 26 wherein the non-volatile fuse circuit comprises a

plurality of floating gate transistors.

33.   (new) The method of claim 26 further comprises storing data from the non-volatile fuse circuit in a plurality of volatile latches.

34.   (new) The method of claim 27 wherein selecting the signal propagation time length comprises selectively coupling one or more capacitors to a propagation path of the signal timing circuit.

35.   (new) The method of claim 27 wherein the non-volatile fuse circuit comprises a plurality of floating gate transistors.

36.   (new) The method of claim 27 further comprises storing data from the non-volatile fuse circuit in a plurality of volatile latches.

37.   (new) The method of claim 29 wherein the wherein selecting the signal propagation time length comprises selectively coupling one or more capacitors to a propagation path of the signal timing circuit.

38.   (new) The method of claim 29 wherein the non-volatile fuse circuit comprises a plurality of floating gate transistors.

39.   (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the wherein selecting the signal propagation time length comprises selectively coupling one or more capacitors to a propagation path of the signal timing circuit.

40.   (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the non-volatile fuse circuit comprises a plurality of floating gate transistors.